WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 1881.

TRYING TO ORGANIZE.

BLUNDERING OF THE BOURBONS.

The Attempt to Capture the Senate by the Hide Bound Democracy Ends in Failure Up to the Present Time-The Regular Proceedings.

When the Senate met yesterday, Mr. Allison presented the credentials of J. W. McDill, as Senator from the State of Iowa; and Mr. Sawyer those of Angus Cameron, as Senator from the State of Wisconsin. The credentials having been read, the gentlemen appeared and took the oath

Mr. Pendleton called up the resolution previously offered by him, relative to the reorganization of the Senate committees, and made a lengthy

Mr. Bayard called attention to the fact that the Senate had been convened by a Republican President-not at the request or representation of the Democratic members of this body. The President had performed the functions of his office and had sent in nominations. Promptly, without hesitation, the Senate had confirmed the Cabinet appointments; but other nominations had been sent to the Senate and should be acted upon. If the Republicans could show that they had a majority, the Democrats would readily, without hesitation, without filibustering, hand over the power which they had exercised for two years. He hoped the Republicans would not think so badly of their Democratic colleagues as to say that they were chattering about the organization of that body for a few poor days or weeks. What had they to gain from the control of the Senate for the next ten days? Money? Not a farthing. Power? None, but to confirm the nominations of a Republican President. Referring to the proposition that the Democrats should withhold a number of votes equal to the number of vacant scats on the Repubcan side, he thought it rather dangerous to stretch the rules of amity so as to agree to count as memhers who are not and may never be members. This was no change which was proposed; it was simply a continuance of power.

MAHONE'S VOTE.

Mr. Allison here interposed a motion for an excentive session, which was supported by the Republicans and opposed by the Democrats, and finally rejected by a vote of-yeas, 35; nays, 37. was a silence of expectancy, which was broken by a confused murmur on the floor and applause in the galleries as he voted in the affirmative with

Mr. Conkling then took the floor, and spoke at SYMPATHY FOR RUSSIA.

The debate was at this point interrupted by Mr Morgan, who offered the following resolutions,

which were laid upon the table: Whereas the Senate of the United States of America, now convened in special session, has been informed of the death, by unlawful and inhuman violence, of His Majesty the Emperor Al-

exunder IL, of Russia : That the Senate unites its voice with that of all civilized peoples in denouncing assassination as a means of redress for any grievances, either real or imaginary.

Resolved, That, remembering and cherishing

with satisfaction the relations of genuine friendin that have always existed between and the governments of Russia and of the United States to the strengthening and maintaining of which the late Emperor has earnestly contributed his great influence, the Senate extend to the govrament and people of Russia its sincere condolence in this sad, national bereavement. Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate deliver a copy of these resolutions to the President of the

Mr. Voorhees offered a resolution calling on the States marshals appointed in the State of Indiana in October last, and other information relative

ed States, with the request that he communi

Mr. Hoar objected, and the resolution was laid aside for one day under the rules. THE DEBATE RESUMED.

Mr. Hill, of Georgia, then took the floor to continue the debate, and in the course of a lengthy speech, during which a colloquy occurred between himself and Mr. Conkling, references were made to Mr. Harris and Mr. Mahone

Mr. Harris said he regretted that the Senator [Mr. Hill] had thought proper to dignify the mis-Harris') political position. There was not a Demowho ever doubted what his political positions were. The matter was unworthy of further notice. Then followed a remarkable tilt between Messrs. Mahone and Hill.

Mr. Logan drew a parallel between Hill's flattering treatment of the Senator from Illinois [Mr. Davis] and his severe handling of the Senator from Virginia, and said that the difference was attributable to the fact that the former, who never | Speaker. was a Democrat, and was not to-day, and who was elected from a Republican State, was voting with the Democrats, while the latter was not. He defended the right of a man to change his political opinions, citing, as an example, the Senator from Georgia himself, who was once a Whig. He (Mr. Logan) did not know that the Senator from Virginia would act with the Republicans; but he respected him for telling the Senate and the country that he was tired of the Bourbon Democracy. The rentleman [Mr. Hill] had charged the Senator from Virginia with acting treacherously to his constituents, and had made the most severe armignment of him.

Mr. Hill-I did that only after the Senator from Virginia had arraigned himself. I had not mentioned his name or his State.

LOGAN'S QUESTION. Mr. Logan-What right has the Senator to die-

tate to the gentleman from Virginia as to what is his right course?

Mr. Hill-I have not undertaken to do so. He can do as he pleases. But when he acts as a publie man I have a right to my opinion of his public acts. There is not in my heart an unkind feeling loward him. I would, if I could, rescue him from the infamy into which others are trying to precipitate him. There is no man in this body whose whole soul goes out more in earnest to protect the

Senator's honor than mine. I would rather lose the organization of the Senate, and never have a Democratic committee here, than have a Virginian soil his honor. [Applause.] I do not say that the Senator is going to do it. But I see precipice yawning before him. whither potential influences are leading him. I know the dangers just ahead. I would rescae him if I could. Men in this country have a right to divide on national issues and on local snes; but no man has a right to be false to a trust. Whether the Senator from Virginia will be guilty of it or not it is not for me to judge-I will not judge; but I will say, if he votes as you (the Republicans) want him to vote, "God save him, for he is gone." Gentlemen (addressing the Republicans), you in your hearts respond to every word I am uttering when I say that you would

making an effort to rescue a gentleman, not from treachery, but from the charge of it. Mr. Mahone (rising)-1 cannot allow the gentleman to make any such insinuation.

despise treachery, and you honor me to-day for

Mr. Hill, of Georgia-I make no insinuation. Mr. Mahone-You do emphatically, and an unmanly one.

MR. HOAR'S BRILLIANT SPEECH. Mr. Hoar expressed his emphatic indignation at the degrading exhibition which the Senator from Georgia had made. It was the first time in the Politics of the country when a Senator had undertaken (in advance of the act) to deliver a lecture to his peer, and to inform him that, if he did a certain thing, it would be degrading and treacherous. It was none of the business of the Senator from Georgia how any other Senator should cast his vote. No slave-master or plantatien-overseer should crack his whip over American Senators. [Applause.] The utterances of the Senator from Georgia were an insult to the repre-Schlatives of the American people. That gentleman had been chosen as a Union man to a State convention, and had cast a vote which had carried Georgia into rebellion, and from that day to this he had learned nothing, either of con-Estency, of constitutional duty, or of propriety of Personal behaviour. [Applause on the Republican side.] The gentleman had undertaken to draw a comparison between the position of the Senator from Hinois (Mr. Davis) and that of the new Senator from Virginia, with much honeyed commendation of the former. The Scuator from Illinois had

\$0,000 to 100,000. Mr. Davis, of Illinois-The Republicans were not in a majority in that Legislature. They were, numerically, in the plurality, and it was the Independents and the Democrats of that body who elected me to the Senate.

Mr. Hoar-The pesple of Illinois were then, and are now, largely Republican. I am not criticising long the armistice if desired by the Boers, and to the national Democratic party? the Schator from Illinois. I should deem it un- give time for an answer to the 18th instant.

worthy of me to do so. He has thought it his duty to east his vote for the Democratic organization of to east his vote for the Democratic organization of this body, although (as he has informed us) it was repugnant to his taste and his judgment in owes his seat to a State which cast 84,000 Republican votes and 34,000 Independent Democratic or Readjustment votes, as against 96,600 Bourbon or regular Democracy votes, will vote (if he does so) for an organization that commends itself to his taste and his judgment. That is the only difference between the two Senators. And that is the logic of the Senator from Georgia, [Laughter.] There are Democrats in the South who mean to vote down the men with whom they differ, but who do not mean to assassinate them. There are Democrats in the South who mean to live in a Nation, and not in an aggregate to petty provinces any longer. There are Democrats in the South who do not mean to live any longer in the grave-yards and among the tombs, whose face is toward the morning, and on whose brow the rising sunlight of the future genrations of this country is already beginning to be visible. Of such Democrats the avant courier has already reached the Senate Chamber after long waiting and yearning. The Republicans of the North desire to stretch forth a friendly hand. That desire is inspired by no miserable ambition for office or for political victory, but by a spirit of patriotism which loves the South fully as much as it loves the North. It is in the spirit of a united, not of a divided country; it is in the spirit of the future, and not of the

Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, moved to go to executive business. Rejected-yeas, 35; nays, 37. He then moved an adjournment, which was also defeated-31 to 37, Mr. Mahone voting with the

past; it is in the spirit of Union, and not of sec-

tionalism, that we are holding out our hand to

those brave and noble Democrats of Virginia

whose representative took his seat to-day on this

Mr. Ingalls proposed that, by unanimous consent, the question of organization should be postponed till Thursday, when all the seats of Senaors will be filled.

Mr. Pendleton, while not authorized to give consent on the part of his own side of the Chamber, deprecated the idea of making the question one of physical endurance.

Mr. Voorhees expressed the idea of going on with the organization of the committees at once, and offered to be one of two Democrats who would withhold their votes so as to make up for the two Republican votes that were absent. He defended the Democrats of the Senate from the charge of desiring to gain control of the organization of the When the name of Mr. Mahone was called there | Senate by taking any mean advantage. In conclusion he moved an adjounment.

Pending the vote, the resolution of condolence

with the government and people of Russia was taken up and adopted unanimously.

The Senate then (at five o'clock) adjourned. Judge Pardee's Nomination.

Hon. Don A. Pardee, whose nomination for the vacant circuit judgeship in the South was sent to the Senate vesterday, was educated and had practiced in the common law prior to his residence and practice in Louisiana. He was for twelve I would prefer to be a little modest. I would years presiding judge of the second judicial district of Louisiana-a court of highest civil and criminal jurisdiction. He was the Republican candidate Thegentleman [Mr. Hill] by all manner of insinuafor attorney-general in 1879, and a member of the tions, direct and indirect, has sought to discover equistitutional convention of that year. Among who the Democrat is that may choose to exercise the recommendations for his appointment were his right to cast his vote as he pleases, and to difthe following: Both Senators and all the members | fer with the gentleman's caucus. He seems to have of Congress from Louisiana, two hundred lawyers of New Orleans, including several ex-justices of the Supreme Court, all the professors in the law college, nearly all the bank presidents, and three hundred merchants, the president of the Chamber of Commerce, many citizens, all Federal officials except the United States attorney and marshal. and all the leading colored men of New Orleans. Besides these he had recommendations of leading Republicans from Texas, Mississippi, and Ala-Attorney-General for the names of deputy United | bama. Among the Mississippi indorsers were Sento attend the polls at the election held in that State | Kee. To all these were added the names of many citizens throughout the circuit, irrespective of

White House Callers. Callers at the Executive Mansion yes-

terday were as plentiful as usual, but only a few of the throng were successful in obtaining an audience with President Garfield. Among the latter were Attorney-General MacVeagh, Colonel Tom Scott, of the Pennsylvania Railroad; Senators Hill. Lamar, Jones, and Teller, and Representatives Peele, Carlisle, White, Acklen, Cannon, Willitts, erable newspaper twaddle in regard to his (Mr. Aldrich, Davis, Farwell, Manning, and Belford. crat or Republican in the country who knew him also had a short interview with the President last around, occasionally referring to another Senator to evening. A reception will be given Thursday evening to the Judges of the Supreme Court, members of the Senate and House of Representatives. and ex-members of the last House, at which the presentations will be made by Chief-Justice Waite and Vice-President Arthur, for their bodies. Who will look after the Representatives is not known

Mr. Kilbourn's Anniversary Party. A dinner party was given last evening at Welcker's by Hallet Kilbourn to several residents of Washington who five years ago yesterday accompanied him to the common jail of the District of Columbia. His incarceration was ordered by the House of Representatives for refusing to disclose to an inquisitorial committee of that body his personal business and private papers. In view of his contest and the recent unanimous judgment of the United States Supreme Court, denying the power to Congress or any other body to imperil the liberty of a citizen without due process of law, the occasion was one of congratulation to those who were originally impressed with the faith that justice would ultimately prevail.

Increasing Its Circulation. The National Metropolitan Bank, of New York city, yesterday deposited with the Comptroller \$1,000,000 in coupon bonds for the purpose of increasing circulation. The bank is entitled to seventy-five per cent, upon its capital of \$3,000,000, or \$2,250,000 circulation, of which amount it has had but \$50,000 since January 13, 1880. until to-day, when it was increased to \$500,000. There is still due the bank \$1,750,000 more circulation upon its capital. There has been about the Comptroller of the Currency during the last three days, including the amount sent to the National Metropolitan Bank. The aggregate amount was divided among eight national banks.

A board of officers, detailed by the Sec-

retary of the Navy, and consisting of the following: Admiral John Rogers, president; Captain James A. Greer, Paymaster A. G. Kenny Surgeon J. H. Kidder, Lieutenant Commander H. C. White, Lieutenants William P. Randall and A. G. Berry, convened at eleven o'clock yesterday at the Navy Department for the purpose of selecting the detail of officers and men for service on the proposed Jeannette search expedition and arranging the necessary preliminaries. It is believed the work before them will occupy the attention of the board for several days.

Colored Republicans Indorsing Mahone. Special to The Republican.

Petersburg, Va., March 14.—The State convention of the colored Republicans of Virginia, held here to-day, was largely attended. Resolutions were adopted opposing the nomination of a straight-out Republican ticket next fall, and calling upon all Republicans of this State to support the Readjuster candidates for governor and other State officers at the coming election. Senator Mahone's speech in the Senate to-day

night, and he is applauded on all sides for his manly defense in support of his position. The District Advertising.

The Commissioners yesterday received the following opinion from Judge Lawrence, First Comptroller of the Treasury: "Your letter of the 10th instant asking to be advised whether the provisions of the act of Congress to regulate the award and compensation for public advertising in the District of Columbia, approved January 21, 1881, apply to the advertising of the District government, is received. In reply you are informed that said act does not apply to advertising for the District of Columbia, and it does not therefore modify the provisions of existing laws relative to such advertising."

Swift Justice.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 14.-Greenville been elected by the Legislature of a State which | Misserville, of Cape Girardeau, who had eloped had an average Republican majority of from with the wife of the president of that place, was met yesterday at Darlington, thirty miles from here, and shot dead by the wronged husband,

The Armistice to the Boers. LONDON, March 14.-Mr. Gladstone, re-

many particulars. The Senator from Virginia who GEORGIA'S SENATOR SQUELCHED.

After Doing Nearly All the Talking in the Senate, He Is "Set Down Upon" by the Virginia Readjuster-Mahone's Speech.

Mr. Mahone, who occupied a seat on the Republican side, advanced to the edge of the area fronting the Clerk's desk, when Mr. Hill had finished, and proceeded to reply to him. That gentleman, he said, had manifestly engaged in an effort to disclose his (Mr. Mahone's) position on the

Mr. Hill-I do not know what your position is, and how could I disclose it? Mr. Mahone-The gentleman has assumed, not only to be the custodian here of the Democratic

party of the Nation, but has tried to assert the right to speak for the constituency which I have the privilege in part of representing here. He has done so without their assent. [Addressing himself directly to Mr. Hill and advancing toward him. I owe you, sir, and I owe those for whom you undertake to speak here, nothing. [Marks of encouragement on the Republican side and in the galleries.] I come here like a Virginian, not to represent the Democracy for which you [Mr. Hill] stand. l come with as proud a claim to represent that people as you to represent the people of Georgia, won on fields where I have fought with you and others in the cause of my people and of that section in the late unhappy contest. That contest, thank God. is over; and, as one of those engaged in it, and who has not, here or elsewhere, to make an apology for the part he has taken in it, I say that I am not here as a partisan, nor am I here to represent that Democracy which has done so much injury to my section of the country. The gentleman indertook to say what constitutes a Democrat. I hold that I am an infinitely better Democrat than he. [Laughter.] He who stands nominally committed to a full vote, and a fair vote, and an honest ballot should see that they can be had in the State

TISSUE BALLOTS ARE FASHIONABLE. Applause.] I serve notice on that gentleman that intend to be the custodian of my own Democracy. I do not intend to be run by the gentleman's caucus. I am in every sense a freeman here, and trust to be able to protect my own rights and to defend those of the people whom I represent; certainly, to take care of my own. I do not intend [again addressing Mr. Hill directly] that you shall undertake to criticise my conduct by innuendoes. I wish the Senator from Georgia to understand just here that the way to deal with me is to deal directly. We want no "motions of discovery" to find out how I am going to vote. [Applause on the floor and galleries, which was reprimanded by the Vice-President. I regret that so early after my appearance here I should have found it necessary to obtrude any remarks on this body. prefer to listen and to learn. But I could not feel content, after what has passed to-day, to sit silent. which has not only waged war upon me but upon those whom I represent: that has presumed to teach the people of Virginia honesty and true Democracy. Yes, sir, [addressing Mr. Hill], you were duly notified that I took no part or lot in your political machinery, and that I was supremely indifferent to what you did. [Laughter on the Republican side. 1 You were notified that I should stand on this floor representing, in part, the State of Virginia. Certainly the Legislature which elected me did not require me to state that I was either a Democrat or anything else. I suppose that the gentleman [Mr. Hill] could not get here from Georgia unless he said that he was a Democrat anyhow. [Applause and laughter.] I came here without being required to state

TO MY PEOPLE WHAT I AM. were all willing to trust me. was elected by the people, not by the Legislature. for it was an issue in the canvass, and no man was elected to the Legislature by the party with which I am identified who was not instructed to vote for me for the Senate. The gentleman has been chasseing all round this Chamber to see if he can-The Russian Minister and Hon. George Bancroft | not find a partner somewhere, He has been looking know exactly who that Senator was who had the manliness and the boldness to assert his opinions in this Chamber free from the dictation of a Demoeratic caucus. I want that gentleman to know, henceforth and forever, that here is a man who dares stand here and defend his right against you and your caucus. [Loud applause.]

Mr. Hill again took the floor. He hoped that no one imagined he intended to make any peronal reply to the remarkable exhibition which the Senate had just witnessed. [Laughter.] He had certainly said nothing to justify the Senator from Virginia in charging him with making an assault upon him, unless he was the one man who had been elected as a Democrat and was not going to vote with the party. He had never seen that gentleman till a few days since, and had not theslightest unkind feeling toward him. He could only understand the gentleman on the principle that "a guilty conscience needs no accuser." [Applause and laughter on the Democratic side. He had not mentioned the Senator's name or State. He had only asked who the Democrat was that was expected to vote with the Republicans, and, to his astonishment, the Senater from Virginia said that he was the man. He had not said anything offensive to the people of Virginia, but he had said that the people of no section of the country would tolerate treachery. He had said that there were thirty-eight Senators who had been elected as Democrats. Did the gentleman deny it? Would he say that he was not elected as a Democrat? He said he was not required to state that he was a Democrat, and in the next breath he said that he was a better Democrat than himself (Mr. Hill) [Addressing himself to the Republicans.] I commend him to you. Take good care of him. Nurse \$800,000 national bank circulation forwarded by him well. [Laughter.] How do you like to have among you a worse Democrat than I am?

Mr. Conkling-On, no; not a worse, a better. Mr. Hill (scornfully)-Oh, a better. Then my friend from New York [Mr. Conkling] is a better Democrat than I am. Mr. Logan-He could not well be a worse one.

[Laughter.] Mr. Hill-Never before has there been such an exnor Madison, nor Henry, nor Washington, nor commission to represent one party and came here and represented another. [Applause on the Demo-

Mr. Mahone (who had returned to his seat on the Republican side)-Do I understand you corfrom one party and came here to vote for another

a Democrat. Mr. Mahone (imperatively)-Answer the ques-

Mr. Hill (with provoking coolness)-I say that commission as a Democrat.

Mr. Mahone (persistently)-You said that I accepted a commission from one party, and came here to represent another party. Mr. Hill (imperturbably)-I said that that will be the case if you vote with the Republicans. You of the lists for committee membership was dehave not done it yet, and I say you will not do it.

not out of order here) that if the gentleman under- ranged yesterday, though still subject to change quietly to the open space in front of the clerk's desk, \$12. takes to make that statement, the statement is unwarranted and untrue. Mr. Hill (composedly)-Was not the gentleman acting with the Democratic party, and was he not Allison, Logan, Dawes, Plumb, and Hale. Com-

fiercer tone) Answer that. Mr. Mahone-Quickly, sir, quickly. I was elected as a Readjuster. Do you know what Readjusters are? [Applause and laughter on the Republican side.] Mr. Hill-I understand that there are in Virginia

"readjusting" Democrats and "debt-paying" Democrats; but, as I understand, they are both Democrats We have nothing to do here with that issue. The question of the Virginia debt is not to be settled government had instructed General Wood to pro- not elected to this national body as a member of

Mr. Mahone-No. Are you answered now

THE MURDERED CZAR.

An Affecting Scene-The New Ruler-Notes of the Assassination.

St. Petersburg, March 14 .- Dr. Dvoniachine, who was among the physicians first summoned to the Czar, immediately fetched the necessary instruments for amoutating the legs, which were held by the flesh only, the bones being broken. Blood flowed copiously from the lacerated wounds. India rubber bandages were applied first to the right leg below the knee and then to the left. The Czar's right hand, on which was a glove, was found to be greatly lacerated. His marriage ring was broken to pieces and driven into the flesh. The surgeons tied up the severed arteries. At length, under the influence of sulphate of oxygen and ice, the Emperor opened his eyes, and respiration became more apparent. Chaplain Bjancr availed himself of the interval of apparent consciousness to administer the sacrament, and for the moment some hopes were entertained of the Czar's life; but a minute or two afterward his heart ceased to beat. During the firml flicker of life the members of his family surrounded his bed. The arch priest recited prayers for those in extremes, all present kneeling. The spectacle was heartrending. Colonel Dorjiby is confined to bed, but is not seriously injured. The number of persons injured by the explosion is greater than was at first supposed. Several have since died.

The police had difficulty in protecting the second assassin from the fury of the growd. One of the his abdomen was torn open, and his face injured. The surgeons declare that amputation was impos-

All the officers of the guard, civil officials, and new Emperor, When all were assembled the Emperor and Empress and imthe dead Czar lay. In passing through St. George's Hall, on the way to the chapel, the Emperor stopped before the guard of honor and said, with emotion, "I should not like my son to ascend a throne under such circumstances as the present."

The Agence Russe says: "At half-past three p. m. a salute fired by the cannon on the Fortress announced the conclusion of the ceremonies connected with the accession of Alexander III. to the throne. The space before the Palace was covered with people when the Emperor and Empress passed through the crowd, on the way to the Kazan Cathedral, amid deafening acclamations."

Notes of the Assassination. All the courts of Europe have sent tele-

grams of condolence to St. Petersburg. It is reported in London that the Prince of Wales will go to St. Petersburg to attend the funeral of the Czar.

The first bomb thrown with the intentlon of killing the Czar made a hole in the road four feet deep and four feet wide. Russakoff, who threw the first bomb,

has been a student during two years at the Mining Academy. The second bomb-thrower has been arrested. He is also a young man. In the British House of Commons yesrerday Mr. Gladstone gave notice that he would to-

day move an address to the Queen expressing the sentiments of the House relative to the assas-sination of her ally, the Emperor of Russia. The Emperor William, the Imperial Princes, Prince Bismarck, and the diplomatic representatives attended a funeral mass at the chapel of the Russian Embassy yesterday in Berlin.

At a meeting of the German Reichstag yesterday, Herr von Gossler, the president, referred o the horrible event which deprived the German Emperor of a beloved relative and a faithful friend. The House unanimously agreed on a vote of con-Handbills have been issued and arefin

circulation among the representatives of the com-

mune and socialistic theorists in New York for a necting to sympathize with the Russian Nihilists and rejoice in the death of the Czar. It is to be held in a hall in the Bowery to-night, The Crown Prince of Germany, Frederick William, Prince Frederick Charles, Prince Albrecht, General Count Von Moltke, and General

narshals in the Russian army, will attend the funeral of the Czar. The Cologne Gazette publishes a telegram from the Russian frontier, dated one p. m. Sunday, stating that the police on the previous night made several domiciliary visits in search of a political criminal. The police had lately dis-

Baron Von Manteuffel, who are all honorary field-

overed traces of a plot against the life of the The Herald of St. Petersburg states that the Czar was warned against attending the parade whence he was returning when killed. alighting from the shattered carriage the Emperor approached Roussakoff and ordered his removal. ieneral Melikoff announces that only one assassin has been captured, but that the police have

made numerous arrests.

A grand high imperial requiem mass in commemoration of the death of Alexander II., the Emperor of Russia, will be celebrated at four o'clock to-day at the residence of the Russian Minister, M. Bartholemei, No. 1013 Connecticut avenue. The parlors of the embassy have been fitted up as a Greek chapel, one end being occupied by an altar, heavily draped with crape, and bearing all the accessories for the solemn service of the Greek church. The Rev. Father Bjerring, pastor of the Greek church in New York City, will officiate, and is expected to arrive here this morning, accompanied by the Russian consul-general. Invitations to be present at the memorial services have been extended to the members of the diplomatic corps and their families, the President and Mrs. Garfield, and the members of the Cabinet, with the ladies of their

Assassination in Virginia.

NORFOLK, VA., March 14.-At dusk on Saturday evening, as Thomas McPherson, William Old, William Whitehorst, and a man named Fisher they were fired into from an ambush on the road and William Old was instantly killed. A second shot struck Whitehorst, who died almost immediately. The other two barely escaped. The murderers have not been discovered. The murder is said to have been the result of law difficulties in which McPherson was the principal and the others witnesses. The apprehension of the assassins is expected.

CAUCUS AND COMMITTEES.

What Was Done by the Republican Ser

A caucus of the Republican Senators was held vesterday morning and agreed upon the hibition in the Senate, where a gentleman shows following Senate committee chairmanships: Fihis Democracy by going over to the Republicans. nance, Mr. Morrill; Appropriations, Mr. Allison; I will not defend Virginia. She needs no defense. Commerce, Mr. Conkling; Judiciary, Mr. Ed. ceeded to carve Pendleton and castigate She has given to the country and the world and munds; Privileges and Elections, Mr. Hoar; Forhumanity some of the proudest names in history | eign Relations, Mr. Burnside; Military Affairs, Mr. She holds in her bosom to-day the ashes of some | Logan; Naval Affairs, Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylof the noblest and greatest men that ever illus- vania; Agriculture, Mr. Mahone; Post-Offices and trated the glories of any country. And I say to Post-Roads, Mr. Sawyer; Public Lands, Mr. Plumb; to enjoy his matchless eloquence. Even the Demothe Senator from Virginia that neither Jefferson, Indian Affairs, Mr. Dawes; Pensions, Mr. Teller; Claims, Mr. Cameron, of Wisconsin; Manufactures, Lee, nor Tucker, nor any of the long list of great Mr. Conger; District of Columbia, Mr. Ingalla men whom Virginia produced ever accepted a Patents, Mr. Platt, of Connecticut: Public Buildings and Grounds, Mr. Kellogg; Territories, Mr. Saunders: Railroads, Mr. Rollins: Mines and Mining Mr Hill (Colorado): Revision of the Laws Mr Me Millan; Education and Labor, Mr. Blair; Civil Service and Retrenchment, Mr. Hawley; Printing, rectly as saying that I accepted a commission Mr. Anthony; Library, Mr. Sherman; Rules, Mr. Ferry; Contingent Expenses, Mr. Jones (Nevada): Enrolled Bills, Mr. Frye; Improvement of Missis-Mr. Hill-I understand that you were elected as sippi River and Tributaries, Mr. Mitchell; Transportation Routes to the Seaboard, Mr. Harrison. The chairmanships of the Committees on Private Land Claims, Revolutionary Claims, and En- all of his shafts were aimed at the gentleman from grossed Bills, which, under the Democratic conyou were elected as a Democrat, and accepted your | trol of the Senate, have been accorded to the Republicans, will now in turn be offered to the Demo-

Another caucus was held immediately after the adjournment of the Senate yesterday, but on account of the lateness of the hour the completion ferred until this morning. The Republican mem-Mr. Mahone (impatiently)-I want to say (if it is | bership of the more important committees as arto-day, is as follows:

Finance-Messrs, Morrill, Sherman, Ferry, Jones, of Nevada, and Allison. Appropriations-Messrs. elected to this body as a Democrat? (With a merce-Messrs. Conkling, McMillan, Kellogg, Con-McMillan, Sherman, and Frve.

The New Minnesota Senator.

ncon.

SENATE SCENES.

A GREAT CROWD TO WITNESS THEM.

An Ever-To-Be-Remembered Day Among the Solous -Some of the Incidents of the Debate Graphically Described - The Antics of Mr. Hill.

Monday, March 14, will go down in the political records of the Republic as one of the days when history was made. Perhaps no more dramatic scene has been witnessed on the floor of the Senate than that which occurred yesterday, when the defiant Democracy of only a few months ago, through its chosen spokesman, the Senator from Georgia, gave its last impotent and despairing shriek and sought in vain as the dark waters of defeat closed over it to convince the country which had confided to its hands a power which it had abused that its death was due to the treachery of one of its own, rather than to the true cause-its manifold sins against light, reason, and common

One entering the Senate side of the Capitol, even though a perfect stranger to the country and its customs, could have seen at a glance yesterday morning that something unusual was about to happen. Groups of men in earnest conversation were to be seen about the corridors, while every avenue of ap-Czar's legs was shattered to the top of the thigh, proach to the galleries was crowded with people of a class who never seek the halls of legislation

except upon occasions of great interest. The Senate was to meet at noon, and before eleven o'clock every seat in the gallery had been court dignitaries met to-day at the Winter Palace taken and hundreds of disappointed patriots to take the oath of allegiance to the were standing outside in column hoping in vain that some one of the seated would tire of the attractions of the scene below and give way to new perial family issued from the cabinet, where comers. The hope, however, proved a vain one, for those who had secured the coveted seats early had too high an appreciation of the historic drama being enacted below to leave until the close of the

THE QUESTION TO BE DECIDED. The question to be decided was one that had agitated the political world since the election of last fall placed the power of deciding the political complexion of the Senate in the hands of one brave, brilliant, intelligent citizen, on whom the privilege of representing the State of Virginia had been conferred by the voice of a vast majority of the citizens of that Commonwealth. Reand broke by his brave blows in behalf of human right a thing to be valued, at the supreme moment of his life, permit himself to be driven from his purpose by the browbeating of the Bourbons or the blandishments of the reactionists.

MAHONE'S POSITION.

Those who knew William Mahone had no doubts of the position he would assume in the organization of the Senate or the politics of the future. Not that he had given pledges, but that his record showed him to be a man of both sense course he would take. Among the people who had not originated on the Republican side of the and consistency. Knowing this, they knew the knewthis, we may say, and foreshadowed the result, THE REPUBLICAN does not pride itself on the possession of the gift of prophecy, but it does think that it can sometimes cast a commen-sense horoscope, and is strengthened in this belief by the events of yesterday. But to return to the scene at the Senate. After the galleries had ben packed to their fullest capacity, including even the sacred seats set apart for the newspaper men, which were, as usual on occasions of this kind, largely occupied by volunteer correspondents, who write for glory and perquisites, and only come out strong when they see a good opportunity to usurp the places set apart for men who have work to do. The space below begun to fill up rapidly.

All of the Senators were there, of course, and it was curious to note the difference between the Republican and Democratic sides of the Chamber. The Republicans were the air of winners. while on the Democratic side there seemed to be a shadow of a doubt deep enough to amount to almost the darknesss of conviction that they were about to be beaten on their last game of bluff.

THE CROWDED SENATE, They gathered in groups, and wherever the group gathered the gloom deepened until that side of the Chamber wore a funcreal aspect, very touching, especially to the Senate employees, After whose tenure of office depended wholly upon the power of their patrons to retain possession of the pelf. Members of the House, ex-members and ex-Senators, Cabinet and ex-Cabinet Ministers, and in fact everybody else entitled to the privilege of the floor, crowded in until all of the seats were filled and a solid line of humanity walled in the circle of seats occupied by the members of the body and the more distinguished of their guests. The ladies' galleries were bright with the beautiful colors of the prevailing fashion, and for once even the diplomatic gallery was filled with members of the resident

egations. Senator Mahone entered late, and, after greeting a few friends, quietly took his seat on the Republican side. As soon as he had done so a murmur ran over floor and galleries, and there was a general craning of pretty necks to catch a sight of the little man upon whose action so much

depended. BUSINESS COMMENCES.

The first business in order was the presentation of the credentials of Senators McDill and Cameron. who were sworn and took their seats. Then the Pendleton to call up his resolution for the reorganization of the Senate committees. Mr. Pendleton defended the action of the Democrats in one of those orations of his which "smell of oil," and in the course of his remarks took occasion to say that the proposition that certain Democrats should with hold their votes on the question of organization had not received the sanction of the majority and would not be entertained by that side of the Senate. In the course of his remarks "Gentleman George" so far forgot himself as to refer to certain meetings of which he had heard, where champagne and satisfaction had constituted the chief attractions of the occasion.

Mr. Bayard followed in one of his weary wordweaving efforts, when Senator Allison brought the test, for which everybody had been waiting, by a motion to go into executive session. On this motion Mr. Mahone voted for the first time, and when that vote fell, on the Republican side the question of the plucky little Senator's attitude was no longer a question of doubt. The motion was defeated. and then Mr. Conkling took the floor and prothe Democracy in his usual artistic but rather cruel style. The Senator from New York was never in better form, and certainly never before had a more appreciative audience assembled cratic Senators enjoyed his exqusite railery, and Senator Pendleton, toward whom most of his shafts were directed, smiled at the skill of the archer while wincing under the pain of his barbed shafts. THE GEORGIA BLUNDERBUS.

When Conkling had finished, the blunderbus from Georgia, Ben Hill, took the floor, and for the pace of three-quarters of an hour proceeded in his vigorously awkward way to arraign some one whom he charged was likely to be ray the trust with which he had been intrusted by the Democratic party, and by voting with the Republicans place the control of the Senate in the hands of that .party. While he did notmention Senator Mahone, everybody knew that Virginia, and, in consequence, at each fresh outburst of awkward vituperation there was a concentration of the gaze of the audience upon the spot where sat the little General from the Old Dominion. All wanted to see how he would take it. and the question, "Will he reply?" rose to hundreds of lips at once. MAHONE APOUSED.

It was soon answered by the gentleman in person, who, as soon as Mr. Hill sat down, moved and, addressing himself directly to Mr. Hill, proceeded to give the great bluffer such a dose of defiance, wit, and sarcasm as astonished everybody, and no one more than the man against whom it was directed. When Mr. Mahone advanced to the ger, and Miller. Judiclary-Messrs. Edmunds, front there was a general movement of all on the Conkling, Logan, Ingalls, and McMillan. Foreign | floor toward him and a rustle of rising people went | tucky. Relations-Messrs. Burnside, Coukling, Jones of over the galleries. As he made point after point Nevada: Edmunds, and Ferry. Privileges and and hit after hit, the applause on floor and in sat down there was a rush of people from the Republican side to his seat, and hand-shaking and congratulations were the order of the hour. MINNEAPOLIS, March 14.-A dispatch one of the first to heartily congratulate the from St. Paul to the Evening Journal says Governor new Senator was Senator Conkling, whose plying to a question on Saturday, stated that the in this Chamber. I ask the Senator again, was he Pillsbury this morning appointed General A. J. enjoyment of the speech was made mani-Edgerton United States Senator to succeed Mr. fest during its delivery in a demonstrative Windom. The new Senator left for Washington at | way quite unusual with the stately gentleman | near Franklinton, at the request of Revenue Agent from New York. Hill came back again, and, in the

fight that followed between him and Mahone, was floored nearly every time by the quick-witted man from Virginia, who in one short hour took his place as one of the shrewdest debaters on the floor.

HILL STOPPED. Up to this time everything had gone on in a good humor, but when, in the close of his second harangue, Hill reiterated his charges of treachery, the gentleman from Virginia could stand it no longer, and, rising, he calmly but pointedly said: "This must stop." There was a glimmer of gore in the atmosphere that gave the Senator from Geor gia pause, and in the parlance of the populace, he

took water at once. Senator Logan then took up the cudgel in behalf of the Virginian, and, after piling Hill's treacherous rebel record high upon him, gave way to Senator Hoar, who, in the keen and polished style of which he is such a consummate master, fairly flayed the Georgia Senator alive. Mr. Hoar's speech was the finest effort of the day, and his peroration has seldom been equaled by any of the orators whe have, in the past, made the Senate of the United States famous wherever the English language is spoken. This about ended the grand intellectual combat. and, after a little further skirmishing, the Democrats, seeing that the game was up, consented to an adjournment, thus taking the first step toward the surrender, which is certain to follow to-morrow, or the inevitable defeat which awaits them when the Senate shall be full next Thursday.

CONKLING'S REMARKS.

Wherein He Excoriates in a Caustie Manner Mr. Pendleton, of Ohio.

Mr. Conkling, on taking the floor in the

Senate yesterday, said: A Frenchman had

written: "He accuses who excuses." Who had cast any imputation upon the Senator from Ohio [Mr. Pendleton] or upon any other Senator? That gentleman appeared to be fleeing when "no man pursueth." He must think that that speech had been made for effect beyond the galleries of this Chamber. They needed no vindication here. It must therefore be either because of a feeling that some explanation of what had been done was needed, or because of a feeling that some impression might be made on the country by such a discourse as the gentleman's, that Senators on the other side were moved to justify positions which had not been assailed. He referred to the Democratic caucus as an ecumenical council, which at last had wearied of the question how the independent party of the Senate was to be captivated. It had become weary of arranging the machinery which was to force the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. Davis] to walk by the wheel of the Demoduced to plain English, the question read: cratic chariot. After it had exhausted the resources "Will William Mahone, the man who waged the of statesmanship it came in with a report which manful war against the crusted cruelty of ages | was defective in some regards. For instance, it had put both Senators from Ohio on liberty the power that had, up to that time, crushed the Judiciary Committee. In order that

out all freedom of thought, all independence of the great State might not only be the action, and all else that makes an American birth- land of the law, but the law of the land. It seemed to him that nothing could be more unwarrantable, more lacking in utility, or more scant of propriety than for the Republicans to consent to the organization of the Senate against the constitutional majority of the Senate, to the end that that organization might be overturned on Wednesday or Thursday next. It seemed to him that such a proceeding would be not only beside the purpose, but beneath the dignity of the Senate. He might say, in reply to the gentleman from Ohio, that the suggestion as to withholding votes Chamber, but had come from a Democratic Senator, who was able to vindicate for himself the judgment he had formed. When the gentleman from Ohio should read the speech which he had just made in the Record, he would be likely to remark that the Democratic party and the needs of this occasion could have been rescued from destruction without going quite so far. The Senator had talked about meetings which had been held by Senators in the Capitol, at which champagne and satisfaction had been the arguments employed. He had no knowledge or suspicion as to what the Senator referred, but it must indeed be a flagrant instance which would bring the Senator to his feet to make comment. He (Mr. Conkling) knew of no meeting, either in the Cpaitol or at any man's dinner table, where either champagne or satisfaction (still less both of them hunting in couples) had appeared in any sense in connection with this subject. It might be due to various considerations that the Senator should not put affoat a vague and somewhat injurious statement. He thought that the Senator would probably see fit, at least, to fix some limit, if not some qualification. to such a remark as he had made. He trusted that the Democrats would allow the Senate to go the question of organization. It would be immeasurably more to their satisfaction afterward if

> decorum, and prestige of the Senate. They Give It Up. Senator Voorhees said last night that he would be one to withhold his vote, and thus permit the reorganization of the Senate to go forward as agreed upon by the Republicans. It was, the Senator said, now clearly demonstrated that the Republicans would, in a few days, have the constitutional majority, and therefore it would be foolishness on the part of the Democracy to waste time in a fight against the inevitable. Senators Groome, Garland, and others on that side entertain, it is understood, similar views, and, therefore, it may be pretty safely predicted that the Senate will be reorganized on a Republican basis without further delay.

Stanley Matthews,

The renomination of Stanley Matthews for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court was the subject of considerable comment among Senators yesterday. Opinions as to his confirmation by the Senate varied, but the impression may be said to have generally prevailed that this time Stanley has a pretty sure thing on a seat on the

Dick Bright. The impression that Sergean-at-Arms Dick Bright isto be left the one spared monument of

Senate grows fainter and fainter as the hoursgo by.

CAPITAL JOTTINGS. -William C. Akers has been appointed postmaster at Hyter's Gap, Va.

—Lourie B. Rexrode has been commissioned postmaster at Valley Centre, Va. -The national-bank notes received for redemption yesterday amounted to \$174,000.

-A new post-office has been established

-Most of the national banks affected by Secretary Windom's recent decision will go to

-A new post-office has been established at Chapel, Braxton County, W. Va. The post-office at Bird Hill, Carroll County, Md , has

-The Comptroller of the Currency has called upon the national banks for a report showing their condition at the close of business on Friday, the 11th day of March. -The Comptroller of the Currency has called upon the national banks for a report show-

ing their condition at the close of business on Friday, the 11th day of March. -It is announced semi-officially that nator Arthur P. Gorman will resign th dency of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company at the end of the present fiscal year of that

-President Manuel Gonzales, of Mexcougratulating him upon the inauguration of the ubmarine cable that unites the telegraphic lines -The Secretary of the Treasury yester-

corporation, June 1.

day received from an unknown person, in an envelope postmarked Washington, D. C., the sum of \$12. The money was deposited into the Treasury on account of "Conscience." The internal-revenue appointments what good will waiting do you? You will still be in a minority of two-the same minority which resterday were: Jasper M. Griggs, Samuel A. you are in to-day. McSheeny, Alexander B. Tanner, storekeepers and gaugers for the second district of Kentucky; Wiley

M. Hay, storekeeper for the second district of Ken--The Post-Office Department has directed that the mails for Southern California and an old steamboat captain but a first-class chief en-Elections-Messrs, Hoar, Cameron, of Wisconsion; gallery broke out again and again, and when he intermediate points be sent over the new route, gineer. What he doesn't know about steamboats via Tueson, Arizona, Deming Station, and Reucon, the railroad connections between those points having been completed.

> -Internal Revenue Collector Young at Raleigh, N. C., reports by telegraph to Commissioner Raum that he captured the illicit distillery of Yager Brown in Chatham County, on Saturday.

CONKLING AND HILL

CONUNDRUMS BY THE LATTER.

Shower of Questions by the Georgia Senator, During which He Gets Greatly Excited, and Tries to Answer Them Himself-Laughable Scenes.

When Mr. Hill, of Georgia, took the floor continue the debate he said it had been asserted several times that within a few days the Republicant would control a constitutional majority of the Senate. He believed that when every seat should be filled this Senate would be Democratic as it was now. If he was wrong in that belief, he had been deceived. If the Senator from New York had been correct in his statement, he (Mr. Hill) had been deceived. He owed it to himself, to the country, to those with whom he had been associated, to state distinctly why he said that the Senate would continue to be Democratic when all the seats were full. If he was right the Senator had had no right to say that the Democrats were seizing-

Mr. Conkling (interrupting)-Won't you wait and

Mr. Hill-The Senator is anxious that we should wait. I assume that every Senator yet to arrive will be Republican; but, when full, how will the Senate stand? That is the question. The Senate, when full, consists of seventy-six members. Thirty-eight members of this body were sent here, commissioned to sit here as Democrats. They hold no commissions that were not given to them as Democrats and by Democrats. That thirty-eight amounts to precisely one half of this Senate. One member of the Senate [Mr. Davis, of Illinois,] was not sent here as a Democrat, but was sent here by Democratic votes; and, in words of high and lofty patriotism and fidelity to trust, he, on Friday, announced that he should be true to the trust which sent him here, and which he agreed to fulfill. The Senator from New York has stated that the Republicans will have a majority.

HOW! HOW! WHO! WHO! How has that been accomplished? It has not been accomplished by the people or by the Legislatures of the States. How, when, by whom has that wonderful coalition been accomplished by which somebody, sent here as a Democrat, has been seized-no, I will not say 'seized" [in imitation of a similar remark made by Mr. Conkling, and one which elicited laughter], but "taken and carried off" by the Republican party. Who did it? The Senator from New York did not; and he did not respect any one who did. I know him too well. Who did it? Who has been taken and carried away? Why is it that we have no right to act on the assumption that thirty-nine members are not still Democrats? I say they are, and I stand here to vindicate the honor, the integrity, the fidelity to State, people, and principle of all the thirty-nine who were sent here as Democrats. I deny that any one has proven treacherous to his mission or falsified the commission that lies upon your table. When the Senator intimates that somebody is false, the Senator does niustice to that somebody.

Mr. Conkling-I interrupt the Senator to deny what the Senator has said. I have neither stated nor implied that anybody was to be false to any understanding. Mr. Hill-I am not charging you with that.

Mr. Conkling-I understood the Senator to say that I had implied or charged that somebody was to be false. I think it fair and just, without being generous, that the Senator should allow me to say that my implication and belief is that everybody is true, and that therefore somebod; has to be true to the opposition to a reigning element in this country-opposition to which sent him to this body. That is what I mean.

Mr. Hill-I was not astonished at the interruption, the manner of it or the length of it; but I have said what the Senator will not dispute; that there are thirty-nine members of this body elected by Democratic votes and sent here as Democrats. Mr. Conkling-I do deny it.

Mr. Hill-The records of the country must settle

that with the Senator. Mr. Conkling-They will settle it. Mr. Hill-I say that the whole world knows that there are thirty-eight men on this floor elected as Democrats, and one who was elected by Democrats [Mr. Davis, of Illinois]. Where, then, have I misrepresented? If that be true, Democrats who were elected as such are not faithless to the constituents which elected them. You (pointing to Mr. Conkling) will not have a majority when the Senate is full. So far from charging the Senator with being into executive session or to withhold two votes on party to an arrangement whereby one man chosen by a Democratic Legislature shall vote against the party who sent him here, I acquit him of it. they pursued that course than if they proceeded What would be insulting to him he will not rein a method quite beside the purpose, not likely to spect in others. Continuing, Mr. Hill said that he save time and not likely to preserve the character, did not blame a man for a change of opinions; but he contended that it was his duty to give notice of that change to the persons with whom he had been associated. No Democrat had given such notice to that side of the Senate, and he (Mr. Hill) therefore assumed that no such change had occurred. He denied that any one had the right to accept a commission from one party and execute that commission in the interest of another party. Manhood, bravery, courage, fidelity, morality, and respect for the opinions of mankind required that, whenever a man had arrived at the conclusion that he could not carry out a trust which had been confided to him, it was his duty to

return his commission and tell his constituents

that he had changed his mind. He did not believe

that a single one of the thirty-eight men elected as

Democrats would hold in his pocket a commission

conferred by Democrats and, without giving notice

to his constituency, to his associates, would exe-

cute that commission in advocacy of the adverse

party. Who was it that was charged? Whom of

the thirty-eight did the Senator from New York

MR. HILL GETS EXCITED.

rely upon to vote with the Republicans?

Mr. Conkling rose as if to reply, and Mr. Hill paused as if to allow him to do so, but he merely left his seat and addressed some words to the Vice-President, while Mr. Hill continued his speech in an excited manner: No gentlemen he said, you are deceived, and you will be disapthe mercy of the Republican reorganizers of the pointed. I vindicate the character of American citizenship. I vindicate the honor of human nature when I say that you will be disappointed, and that no man elected as a Democrat is going to help you organize the committees of the Senate. I do not say so because I know it. I have no personal information; but I will stand here and affirm that no man who has been deemed by any constituency in this country to be worthy of a place in this body will be guilty of that treachery. How is the Senator's majority to came? The papers said this morning that there were two or -Robert S. Blagg has been commisting three Democrats who would vote with the sioned postmaster at Chapel, Braxton County, West | Republicans, referring to Senator Harris and my colleague [Mr. Brown], I know now that the whole thing is absurd. How many have you-one? at Wallens, Lee County, between Jonesville and If you have but one you have only half. I sup-Blackwater, and William P. Smith made postmaspose you count on the vote of the Vice-President. That has all been arranged, has it? Mr. President, I will not blame you if you vote, and vote according to the sentiment that elected you, according to the principles which you avowed when you were elected. I deny, myself, the right of the Vice-President to take part in jorganizing the Senate; but I shall not make the question. If you have but one the vote will be 38 to 38. Who is that one? [Langhter on the Republican side.) Who is that one? repeated Mr. Hill, in a loud and excited tone of voice, who is ambitious to do what no man in the history of this country has ever done-to stand up in this high presence and proclaim from this proud eminence that he disgraces the commission he holds. [Applause in the galleries.] Who is it? Who can it be? [Laughter, while every eye is turned upon Mr. Maho ne, who is seated among the Republicans. | Do affection? Do you receive him with respect? Is such a man worthy of your association? Such a man is not worthy to be a Democrat. Is he worthy -President Manuel Gonzales, of Mex-ico, has sent a cable dispatch to President Garfield Kansas, and New York [Messrs. Logan, Plumb, and Conkling were to come to me, holding Republican commissions in their pockets, sent here by Republican Legislatures, and were to whisper to me that they would vote for a Democratic organization, I would seen to accept their votes, and I would tell them that, if they came, they would be expelled with ignominy from the ranks of the party. And why do you bid us to wait? If all who were elected as Democrats are to remain Democrats,

Officials in Prospect.

Captain Sam Gedney, of the District, is an applicant for supervising inspector of steamers of the Third District. Captain Sam is not only

Some of the colored citizens are to hold a massmeeting this evening for the purpose of indorsing John T. Johnson for the marshalship of the Dis-

trict. Mr. C. A. Ware, of Iowa Circle, is supported by a number of the most prominent business men o the city for the place of United States Marshal, should there be a change.